

# Homework for Today - Friday

Carlie O.

## Absent

6A Cheyanne C., Owen F., Olivia M.,

6B Charlize J., Parker C.

6C Emma, Seth, Alyssa N., Travis

Science - Review of P. 34 - 41  
Test next Friday - Mar. 3

Social Studies - Chapter Review - Due Tue  
Study guide for test  
Test on Wed. Mar 1

Reading - Library

Figurative Language Quiz

English/Language Arts - Submitted Essay today!  
No HW!

Math - Quiz - Review

Ratio Table Wksht

Other -



## Chapter 6 Study Guide

### Vocab

Know the following words

caste	reincarnation	guru	monsoon
sutra	Mohenjo-Daro	Arctic Ocean	karma
sanskrit	Brahman	Mt. Everest	theocracy
Aryan	Dead Sea	subcontinent	

Be able to locate on a map the following locations on a map:

Iran	Nepal	New Delhi	Bhutan
Sri Lanka	Bay of Bengal	Arabian Sea	India
Myanmar	Islamabad	Afghanistan	
Pakistan	Ganges River	Indus River	

Know the following capital cities and countries

Ulaanbaatar, Mongolia	Tehran, Iran	Kathmandu, Nepal
Bishkek, Kyrgystan	Hanoi, Vietnam	New Delhi, India
Baghdad, Iraq	Colombo, Sri Lanka	Tokyo, Japan
Jerusalem, Israel	Seoul, South Korea	Kabul, Afghanistan
Beijing, China	Pyongyang, North Korea	

Know the five countries that make up the Indian subcontinent.

Know differences between Hinduism and Buddhism (founder, location, beliefs and teachings)



**Score****CHAPTER 6 FORM A****Early India**

**Directions: Matching** Match each item in Column A with its description in Column B. Write the correct letters in the blanks. (3 points each)

**Column A**

- A. Himalaya
- B. iron plows
- C. Hinduism
- D. Siva
- E. Asoka
- F. Dharma
- G. Gupta empire
- H. the Buddha
- I. Pataliputra
- J. pariahs

**Column B**

- \_\_\_\_\_ 1. Siddhartha Gautama
- \_\_\_\_\_ 2. India's golden age of learning and culture
- \_\_\_\_\_ 3. "untouchables," who do work Indians consider unclean
- \_\_\_\_\_ 4. grew from a mixture of Aryan beliefs and those of the Harappans
- \_\_\_\_\_ 5. Meaning "divine law," it directs Hindus to do the duty of their caste.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 6. capital city in both the Mauryan and Gupta empires
- \_\_\_\_\_ 7. highest mountains in the world
- \_\_\_\_\_ 8. A Hindu god, he is the destroyer of the world.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 9. first great Buddhist king
- \_\_\_\_\_ 10. brought by Aryans when they invaded India

**Directions: Multiple Choice** In the blank at the left, write the letter of the choice that best completes the statement or answers the question. (3 points each)

- \_\_\_\_\_ 11. This system determines a person's job, social group, and marriage.
  - A. Arabic-Indian
  - B. caste
  - C. Buddhism
  - D. none of these
- \_\_\_\_\_ 12. The Hindu god who was the teacher of the world was
  - A. Vishnu.
  - B. Krishna.
  - C. Asoka.
  - D. Buddha.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 13. This religion believes that the way to stop suffering is to stop desire.
  - A. Buddhism
  - B. Judaism
  - C. Hinduism
  - D. Jainism

## CHAPTER 6 FORM A (continued)

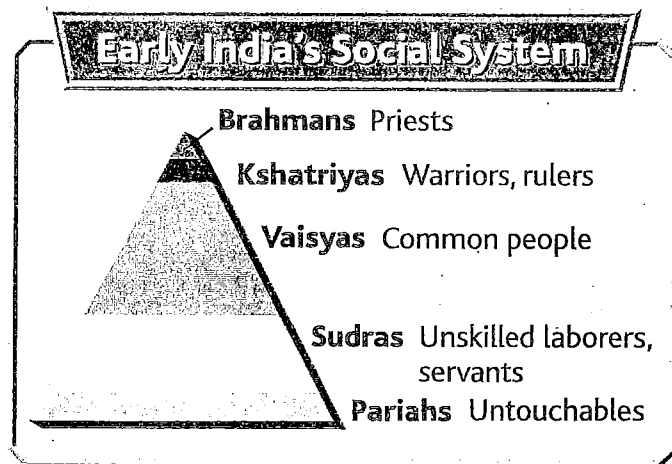
### Early India

- \_\_\_\_ 14. Which of these rights did an Indian woman have?
- A. inheritance
  - B. schooling
  - C. divorce
  - D. none of these
- \_\_\_\_ 15. Many Indian marriages, even today are
- A. long distance.
  - B. short.
  - C. arranged.
  - D. invalid.
- \_\_\_\_ 16. Indian astronomers recognized that Earth
- A. revolved around the sun.
  - B. was the center of the universe.
  - C. was flat.
  - D. was shrinking.
- \_\_\_\_ 17. The belief that people pass through many lives is called
- A. saturation.
  - B. consternation.
  - C. reunification.
  - D. reincarnation.
- \_\_\_\_ 18. Which river empties into the Arabian Sea?
- A. Indus
  - B. Nile
  - C. Ganges
  - D. Pataliputra
- \_\_\_\_ 19. Indian literature stresses the importance of
- A. karma.
  - B. pleasure.
  - C. dharma.
  - D. none of these
- \_\_\_\_ 20. In this section of the *Mahabharata*, Krishna talks about doing one's duty.
- A. *Ramayana*
  - B. Veda
  - C. Upanishad
  - D. Bhagavad Gita

## CHAPTER 6 **FORM A** (continued)

### Early India

**Reading a Chart: Applying Skills** Use the chart below to answer the questions that follow. (5 points)



- \_\_\_\_ 21. Which social group is made up of warriors and rulers?
- A. Pariahs                      C. Kshatriyas  
B. Sudras                        D. Brahmins
- \_\_\_\_ 22. The Vaisyas are
- A. common people.            C. unskilled laborers.  
B. priests.                        D. untouchables.
- \_\_\_\_ 23. Which social group is above all the others?
- A. Sudras                        C. Vaisyas  
B. Kshatriyas                    D. Brahmins

Score

CHAPTER 6 FORM B

Early India

**Directions: Matching** Match each item in Column A with its description in Column B. Write the correct letters in the blanks. (3 points each)

Column A

Column B

- |                       |   |
|-----------------------|---|
| K. Harappans          | _____ 1. written language developed by the Aryans                           |
| L. Gupta dynasty      | _____ 2. India's first settlements were here.                               |
| M. Karma              | _____ 3. A Hindu god, he is the creator of the world.                       |
| N. Mauryan dynasty    | _____ 4. means "Enlightened One"  |
| O. Indus River valley | _____ 5. expert horse riders, they invaded India from the north             |
| P. Sanskrit           | _____ 6. made Hinduism the official religion                                |
| Q. the Buddha         | _____ 7. a peaceful people who farmed and traded with their neighbors       |
| R. Aryans             | _____ 8. the consequences of how a person lives his or her life             |
| S. Vedas              | _____ 9. ancient hymns and prayers for religious ceremonies                 |
| T. Brahma             | _____ 10. achievements include a centralized government and a postal system |

**Directions: Multiple Choice** In the blank at the left, write the letter of the choice that best completes the statement or answers the question. (3 points each)

- \_\_\_\_\_ 11. Upper caste boys often had a \_\_\_\_\_ to teach them until they went to the city.
- |         |           |
|---------|-----------|
| A. raja | C. ama    |
| B. guru | D. suttee |
- \_\_\_\_\_ 12. The golden age of Indian culture came during which empire?
- |            |            |
|------------|------------|
| A. Roman   | C. Gupta   |
| B. Persian | D. Mauryan |
- \_\_\_\_\_ 13. This raja conquered weak kingdoms left by Alexander the Great's leaving.
- |                        |                 |
|------------------------|-----------------|
| A. Chandragupta Maurya | C. Hari Krishna |
| B. Asoka               | D. Vishnu       |

CHAPTER 6  FORM B (continued)

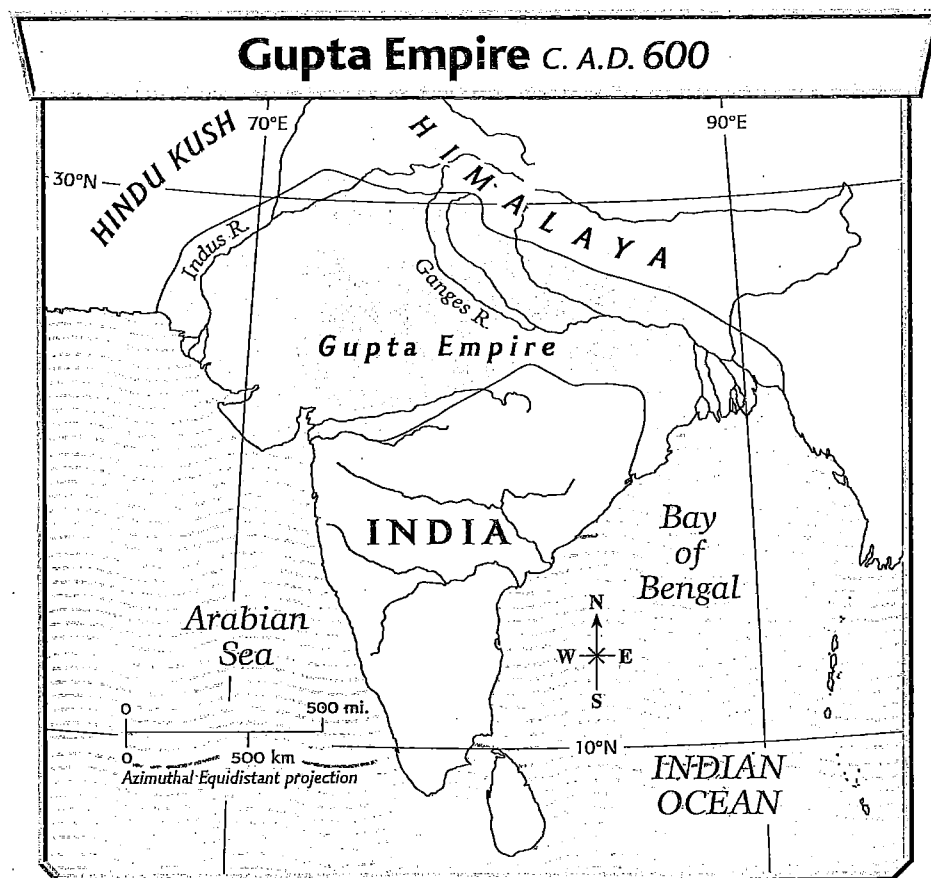
## Early India

- \_\_\_\_\_ 14. A system in which the rulers run the government from a capital city is called a
- A. caste system. C. oligarchy.  
B. centralized government. D. dynasty.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 15. The caste system helped them to rule peoples who outnumbered them.
- A. Guptas C. Aryans  
B. Mauryans D. Harappans
- \_\_\_\_\_ 16. Buddhism became popular in part because it rejected
- A. dharma. C. the caste system.  
B. the Hindu gods. D. life after death.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 17. If a couple had no children, the man could
- A. get a divorce. C. kill his wife.  
B. take another wife. D. move away.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 18. This king rejected violence and embraced Buddhism.
- A. Krishna C. Chandragupta  
B. Lakshmi D. Asoka
- \_\_\_\_\_ 19. This religion believes that all life is sacred.
- A. Buddhism C. Altruism  
B. Judaism D. Hinduism
- \_\_\_\_\_ 20. "Life is full of suffering" is one of the
- A. Ten Commandments. C. Upanishads.  
B. Four Noble Truths. D. Vedic teachings.

# CHAPTER 6 **FORM B** (continued)

## Early India

**Reading a Map: Applying Skills** Use the map below to answer the questions that follow. (5 points)



21. What bordered the Gupta empire in the north?  
A. Ganges River  
B. India  
C. Himalaya  
D. Bay of Bengal
22. The Hindu Kush are near which river?  
A. Ganges  
B. Nile  
C. Arabian  
D. Indus
23. At its widest point, the Gupta empire is approximately \_\_\_\_\_ miles across.  
A. 1,500  
B. 1,000  
C. 500  
D. 100